(c) The approximate additional annual generation of fund due to increase in prices on various dates are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Price increase on	Annual impact
8·6·80	1000
13·1·81	715
11·7·81	713
15·2·83/18·3·83 . . .	376
1·9·83	29
17·3·85	909
26·3·85	(176) (Loss in revenue)
1·2·86/6·2·86	563

Synthetic Oil Plants

1823. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 683 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th July, 1986 and state:

(a) the salient features of the J.C. Ghosh Committee (1956) and the Chakraborty panel (1977);

(b) the specific recommendations made by the two Committees;

(c) whether the above two reports will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(d) whether Government would review the earlier decision in the light of the report of Sir J. C. Ghosh Committee of 1955; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The J. C. Ghosh Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1955 and the Expert Group appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. K. C. Chakraborty examined the production of liquid fuels from coal.

(b) The recommendations of the J. C. Ghosh Committee were as follows;

(i) Low Temperature Carbonisation of coking coal for production of domestic coke.

(ii) Separation of road tar and middle oil from L.T. Tar.

(iii) Hydrogenation of middle oil; and

(iv) Installation of Fisher Tropsch unit.

The recommendations of the Chakraborty panel were:—

(i) Setting up of Low Temperature Carbonisation plants for production of domestic coke;

(ii) Setting up of coal to oil plant based on coal gasification followed by Fisher Tropach process.

(c) As per aviable in formation, copies of the Ghosh Committee Report have already been sent to th Parliamnt Library. As for placing the Chakraborty panel Report on the Table of the House, appropriate decision would soon be taken.

(d) The techno-economics of conversin of coal to oil on a commercial scale was again examined by a prefeasibility study and the finding is that, at present, such conversion is not favourable on a commercial scale in India.

The Dankuni Project

1824. SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of ENERGY: be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 874 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th May, 1986 and state:

(a) Whether the assessment has since been done about the cost escalation due to delay in completion of the Dankuni project;

(b) if so, what are details thereof; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) The Dankuni project was originally targetted to be completed by September 1984. The project construction is now making considerable progress and the project is likely to be completed around the middle of 1987.

The overall increase in the original cost estimates has been assessed. That part of the increase arising out of delay in completion is attributable to increase in interest charges and revenue expense and is of the order of Rs. 11 crores.

Jaswant Singh Commission Report

1825. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 45 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st July, 1986 and state:

(a) what steps has since been taken to set up a separate bench of the Allahabad High Court in western U.P.;

(b) by when it is likely to be set up; and

(c) whether more benches of other High Courts are also being set up; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The recommendations made by the Jaswant Singh Commission regarding establishment of a bench of the Allahabad High Court in western Uttar Pradesh have been referred to Government of Uttar Pradesh for their views|comments so that a final decision is taken in the matter

(c) specific recommendations made by the Commission regarding the establishment of benches of the High Courts of Madhya Pradesh and Madras have been sent to the Government of Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for their consideration. The recommendations regarding general principles for setting up of Benches of the High Courts away from their principal seats have also been sent to Government of Karnataka for considering their